

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY.

ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.
TIMES BUILDING,
Third Avenue and First Street, southwest.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 124.

The Times will be delivered in Roanoke, Salem, and Virginia every morning by carriers for cents per month.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE (Postage Prepaid.)
Daily, one month \$1.50
" three months \$4.50
" six months \$8.00
" one year \$15.00
All papers sent out of the city must be paid for in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The Weekly Times, containing the news of the week in a more condensed form, one year, \$1.00 in advance.

Advertisements made known on application.

Items of local interest, notices, etc., should be addressed to the Editor of THE TIMES. Resolutions, notices, money-order, register, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

THE ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO.,
Roanoke, Virginia.

Entered as second-class at Roanoke as second-class matter, Dec. 30, 1890.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA, DECEMBER 30, 1890.

THE TIMES can be found regularly on sale at the following places:

Roanoke—George Gravatt, Jr.; M. L. Smith's, Dallas & Dennis', Hotels Roanoke, Continental and Ponce de Leon.
Salem—Alfred S. Burdette & Co.'s.
Pulaski—Maple Shade Inn.
Bluefield—Bluefield Inn.
Pocahontas—Pocahontas Inn.
Norfolk and Western and Shenandoah Valley trains.
Bristol, Tenn.—W. A. Ward, Front street.
Washington—Willards', The Metropolitan.

NOTICE.

THE TIMES will not be responsible for any bills contracted by employees unless orders are given for the same by the general manager.

All subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly every morning will confer a favor by notifying immediately the business office of THE TIMES, as no allowance can be made for papers missed, unless notice is given.

Orders for the discontinuation of advertisements must invariably be given in writing.

ALL THE ladies of Roanoke who intend to receive on New Year's day are requested to send in their names, with the names of the ladies who will assist them, to THE TIMES, for publication.

SEARCHING FOR FACTS.

The inquest into the Massie murder made material progress yesterday. The Williamson alibi was seemingly broken into by the testimony of Officer Wade's sons who identified Williamson as the man who asked for food at their house on the night of the assault. If they are correct there will be no difficulty in sustaining the evidence, for the same man seems to have gone to several houses in that neighborhood about the time of the assault.

But it is difficult to imagine that any sane man with a criminal purpose in his mind would so foolishly betray himself as to conspicuously fix his location and identity in the neighborhood of the contemplated crime. Nothing is plainer, however, than that as the evidence seems to point strongly toward certain parties, every strand in the rope of evidence should receive the most thorough testing; there must be no mistake.

The evidence that Redd was near the scene of the crime at a time when his alibi witnesses swore him to be elsewhere, is point blank, though at present supported by the direct evidence and identification of but one witness, Albert Smith. The description of Redd's clothing tallies with what he had on when arrested. Other evidence is available in support of Smith's.

The Times' correspondent at Danville reports that the reputation of the suspected men there was good, but Williamson seems to have had a financial difficulty with one Lindsey here in Roanoke, as reported elsewhere.

The material facts from which a case may be made out are fast accumulating. The present call is for a better identification of the man who asked for food on Rorer Avenue on the night of Monday, December 23.

Was he Williamson or another man? Every one in that neighborhood at whose house a man called, asking for food, should furnish the information at once.

If Redd was on Salem Avenue about 6 o'clock that night, near Mr. Body's house, a dozen people should have seen him and be able to identify him. If the man who opened the gate for Albert Smith was some other than Redd let that man come forward and say so. It will do him no harm.

THIRD PARTY MOVEMENTS.

The present outlook is against a national third party movement on the part of the Alliance. Its leaders in the South are evidently satisfied that its progress by seizing upon the Democratic machinery is sufficiently rapid, and that the Western movement can progress better on its own lines.

If the Alliance is ever to become a leading factor in national politics it will be the better prepared by a several years' course of hardening and disciplining in State campaigns. It is as yet not certain of itself. Its principles need clarifying. It lacks entire certainty whether the sub-treasury scheme is not a political elephant thinly disguised. The force bill, too, has had a deal to

do with keeping the Southern Alliance wing out of the third party movement.

It is plain, however, that third party movements are like lottery tickets, only one in twenty draws a prize. In the North high license, local option and prohibition have been the issues which have variously been fought inside and out of party lines. There is no recorded instance in which a third party movement carried any one of them, yet such has scored its successes when buttressed by the party whose machinery it had for the time being captured.

The Alliance will learn the same lesson. If the Alliance of Georgia believes in free silver, and the Alliance in Minnesota is of the same opinion, and in one State the Alliance captures the Democratic party, and in the other the Republican, it is safe to say that their representatives in Congress will act together in time, regardless of the party name they bear.

THE value of THE TIMES as an advertising medium is well illustrated by an article which appears in another column, concerning the discovery in Roanoke of a portrait of Isaac Coles, member of Congress from Virginia one hundred years ago. Mr. Clarence W. Bowen, of New York, secretary of the Washington centennial committee, after having vainly searched for the portraits of certain Virginia members of Congress, sent out a request to the papers of Virginia to aid him in his search. On the day of its publication in THE TIMES, one of the long sought portraits was discovered.

Read THE TIMES every morning to keep posted. By mail or carrier, 50 cents a month.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

An Unprecedented Year of Activity Recorded and Tabulated.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—[Special]—The Manufacturers' Record publishes in this week's issue its annual review of the industrial progress of the South for 1890, showing great activity and prosperity throughout that section.

The total assessed value of property for 1890 is nearly \$1,500,000,000, a gain of \$270,000,000 over 1889, and of \$1,000,000,000 over 1880. The number of national banks in the South is 590, with an aggregate capital of \$99,743,705, an increase during the year of 104 banks, and \$10,935,000 in capital. Ten years ago the South had 220 national banks with a total capital of \$15,000,000.

According to the report of the United States comptroller of currency the net earnings of all Southern national banks for the twelve months ended November 30, 1890, were \$10,523,793, or an average of 11½ per cent. on the total capital. Only two Southern national banks failed during the year and both of these failures were due to dishonesty in management, according to government reports.

During the year 2,499 miles of railroad were built in the South against 2,296 in 1889. The gross earnings of all the Southern railroads for the first eleven months of 1890 were \$100,894,517, against \$90,290,470 for the same time in 1889, an increase of \$10,604,047.

The total value of foreign exports from all Southern ports for the first eleven months of 1890, was \$268,293,000, an increase of \$24,141,000, over the corresponding months of 1889. While the increase in the balance of the country was only \$1,854,477, an increase at Southern ports being five times as great as the combined gain at all other United States ports.

The production of pig iron for the year foots up about 1,960,000 tons or a gain of 395,000 tons over 1889, of \$30,000 tons over 1888 and of more than 1,000,000 tons over 1887.

The total production of cotton for the last six years has been 42,000,000 bales, worth, including the value of the seed sold, about \$2,300,000,000, or an average of nearly \$400,000,000 a year. The consumption of cotton by Southern mills was 549,478 bales last year, against 236,000 bales in 1885, a gain of over 100 per cent. During the year 3,917 new manufacturing enterprises, covering every variety, from tack works to steel works, were organized in the South, making a total during the last five years of over 17,900 new enterprises.

FOUR FAILURES

A Shoe House of Petersburg and a Dry Goods Firm of Danville Among Them.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 29.—[Special]—Caspar Wright, for many years engaged in the shoe business here, has made an assignment. His liabilities are stated at \$8,000, with assets about the same.

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 29.—[Special]—Lisberger & Isaacs, dry goods dealers, assigned today with liabilities of \$21,000; assets not known.

ANSTON, Ala., Dec. 29.—[Special]—H. C. Marks & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in this city, have assigned. H. H. Wolfen has been appointed receiver. The liabilities are \$25,000, with assets of \$40,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—[Special]—Gerlach & Harges, bankers and brokers, announced suspension on the stock exchange today. The failure is not a heavy one.

THE CARPENTERS MEET.

Stirring Speeches by Several Gentlemen and a Large Attendance.

The public meeting of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, held at the union's hall, over the Read House, on Jefferson street last night, was well attended.

This is one of the largest of the single unions in the city, and there were quite a number of labor people present from other unions. William Henderson, president of the Roanoke Federation of Labor, and J. R. Patton made stirring speeches in the interest of the organization of laboring people.

Josiah Friend, a well-known citizen of Roanoke, was present and addressed the meeting at considerable length.

There is no need to buy a Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York paper to find the news. By subscribing for THE TIMES you can have it served to you every morning your breakfast table twelve hours

Christmas is Close at Hand!

Are you prepared for it? If not, then, of course, you'll want to be.

HEIRONIMUS & BRUGH,

110 Commerce Street,

Are now offering the greatest variety of articles, suitable for Christmas gifts that are useful as well as ornamental, in Roanoke. A special attraction among their many exhibits is a pretty line of

Japanese Goods.

They embrace a great variety of very unique productions of this very unique people, and are just the thing for novel Christmas gifts. Call and look them over. Then they are showing a most complete assortment of the following goods to be found this side of the large cities. Their prices are the very lowest in the city. Handkerchiefs in every phase of style, quality and color; stamped linens in toilet sets, bouffet covers, pillow shams, doilies, lunch cloths; handsome linen in table sets, towels, napkins in unusual variety; kid, cashmere and fur-top gloves and mits of all kinds; our assortment is simply complete; umbrellas for ladies or gentlemen; new styles for Christmas gifts now open; muffs and fur capes of all kinds; neckwear, collars and cuffs, suspenders, etc., for gentlemen; silk mufflers in a variety of styles; pocket-books, purses and shopping bags in all the new and popular shapes; hair brushes, combs, toilet waters, perfumes, soaps in glycerine, palm, etc., in great variety. We offer this week 120 ladies' flannel undershirts at \$1.10 per piece, regular value \$1.50; 25 pieces 36-inch all-wool cloth dress goods at 25c, worth 37½c.

Cloaks and Robe Dresses

At 20 per cent. reduction to close them out. Call and look through our stock.

HEIRONIMUS & BRUGH.

SCORING A POINT.

Senator Vance Compels a Reference of Credentials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—[Special]—The Senate met at noon. The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of Idaho transmitting the credentials of the Senators-elect from that State, George L. Shoup and William J. McConnell. The credentials having been read, Senator Hoar moved that as Senator Shoup was present the oath of office be administered to him. Mr. Vance remarked that the new State of Idaho appeared to have elected more than its fair share of Senators, and he thought that the credentials should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Mr. Hoar said that that as he understood that there were only two Senators chosen from that State, he thought that his motion took precedence of Mr. Vance's. Mr. Hoar's motion having been agreed to, that Senator Shoup was escorted to the clerk's desk, where he took the oath of office and subscribed to it.

Mr. Harris subsequently inquired what had become of Mr. Vance's motion and said that Mr. Shoup had been simply sworn on his prima facie case.

Mr. Vance remarked that it was stated in the newspapers that three Senators had been elected in Idaho, and that the legislature had gone to the extent of assigning to each of them the term for which he should serve. That was contrary (he said) to the rule of the Senate and to constitutional provision. He thought it proper, therefore, that the question should be determined by the proper committee of the Senate.

Mr. Mitchell said that he had reliable information that neither the legislature of Idaho, nor the Senators-elect had attempted, in any shape, manner or form, to determine which of them should have the long and which the short term. That was a false report. So far as the election of three Senators was concerned, he held that that was regular and in order. Every one knew that the term of one of the two Senators whose credentials had been presented must expire on the fourth of March next, and that being so the legislature had the right to elect a Senator for the six-year term to begin then.

After some further debate, Mr. Hoar moved to lay on the table Mr. Vance's motion to refer the credentials to the committee on privileges and elections. Vote resulted, yeas 22, nays 15; no quorum. The roll was then called and fifty-three Senators answered to their names. This showed the presence of more than a quorum; but several of those present were paired and could not vote. At the suggestion of Mr. Hoar the call for yeas and nays was withdrawn, his own motion to lay on the table was withdrawn and Mr. Vance's motion to refer the credentials of Shoup and McConnell to the committee on privileges and elections was agreed to.

Mr. Aldrich offered his resolution for an amendment of the rules, which he had heretofore given notice of, and asked that it be printed and laid over. Mr. Cockrell asked whether it was now in order to move to refer the resolution to the committee on rules.

Mr. Aldrich—Not now. That motion will be in order when the resolution

comes up. It is not now before the Senate.

Mr. Cockrell—Why is it not?

Mr. Aldrich—By my asking that it go over.

Mr. Cockrell—The Senator offers a resolution and then objects to it, asking that it go over?

Mr. Aldrich—That is the practical effect.

The resolution went over. The Senate at 2 o'clock resumed consideration of the elections bill and Mr. Hoar yielded the floor to Mr. Hiseock, who addressed the Senate in support of the bill and was followed by Mr. Hoar.

IVANHOE.

IVANHOE, Dec. 29.—[Special]—Mr. Joe True, a young railroad foreman, was brought before Justice Smith Wednesday morning for complaints made by some colored laborers. True is said to have drawn a revolver on several of them while in Sizer & Stephens' store. He was fined \$10.35 and set at liberty. It has become a common custom in these parts for men of every station to carry revolvers.

Mr. Volney Fry, who has been working at his trade (painting) in the Elk Horn region, is home on a short vacation. Will Chesnut, who has been employed with A. Aven & Co., tinners of Pulaski and Radford, is home with his parents for a few days. He has been working at Radford for some time past.

Mr. L. E. Painter and family, of Foster Falls, are here with friends. They will attend the Christmas entertainment to-night.

G. Burt Sanders, of Wytheville, spent part of this week in Ivanhoe.

Mr. S. M. McKee, of Lewistown, Pa., is visiting friends at the Gorman House. Mr. McKee was in Ivanhoe about two years ago.

Mr. George M. Leelig has resigned his position as secretary of the Ivanhoe Land and Improvement Company.

Mr. H. Cornett, formerly a citizen of Ivanhoe, but now of Steven's Creek, passed through here last Monday on his way to attend the wedding of Mr. Walter Moore, in Pulaski.

Walter Umbarger, one of Ivanhoe's young grocerymen, spent Christmas in Tennessee.

SALEM.

SALEM, Dec. 29.—[Special]—Prof. J. T. Crabtree, president of the South Salem Land Company, and Mr. Griffith, left for Cincinnati and St. Louis to secure two important plants for Salem.

D. B. Strouse left this morning for Baltimore on private business.

The agreement for the rolling and Muck Bar Mill, to be removed from Newport, Ky., to Salem, has been signed and operations will begin at once. By spring they expect to be in full operation. It will be located on the Riverside and Glenmore lands. It will have a capital stock of \$150,000 and will employ 200 men.

Dr. N. T. Lupton, State chemist of Alabama, has been in Salem for a week looking after his investments here. He expressed himself highly pleased with Salem and the many improvements and evidences of progress to be seen on every hand.

The Jeff Davis Rifles give a ball to-night at the Holstein Woolen Mill building.

HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTEL PROPRIETORS,

And everybody that buys groceries.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

You want to save your money by buying where the

PRICES ARE LOW

And the stock large and varied to select from.

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO EAT,

Pure and fresh, can be had by calling.

L. H. BRUGH,

Jefferson street.

Groceryman.

Christmas at Pickens'.

The model jewelry bazaar is teeming with all that is beautiful and attractive.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

Elegant silverware, beautiful clocks, unique pottery, vases, bronzes, latest novelties. More holiday presents than ever before at Pickens'. Come at once and see the prettiest goods in town.



PURE WINES

From the Roanoke Vineyard (Washington Heights), at No. 4 Jefferson street.

J. BAYLISS.

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On the first day of January, 1891, the

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

Will move to their clothing house, No.

9 Jefferson street, now occupied by the

Young America Clothing House. Until

then the balance of the stock now on hand

must be closed out

AT AND BELOW COST

Before moving the same. Come, every-

body, and select, as this will be your last

chance; only four days longer.

Respectfully yours,

Boston Boot and Shoe House.

H. SILVERTHORN,

IMPORTER AND REPAIRER OF

FINE WATCHES

Our Repairing Department

Is in charge of the very finest workmen that can be had, and we guarantee to work which cannot be duplicated in the city. Send your watches to

SILVERTHORN'S

AND GET FIRST-CLASS WORK.

L. B. Huff, Manager.

J. E. HATCHER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS,

314 High Street, Buchanan Virginia

Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.

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